

The Tax-Eaters' Convention, as appears by the official record in the *News*, adopted two resolutions, one declaring against the Charter Amendments—the main object of which is to stop Tax-eating—and the other in words following:

Resolved, by the Democratic party of the city of Milwaukee, that it is the duty and policy of the people that of an honorable individual in similar circumstances, not to tolerate, for a moment, the idea of repudiation of any just claim against the city, but to curtail every expense possible, and conduct its affairs upon the principle of the most rigid economy, bearing every expense to the last cent of debt, and contributing, so far as possible, other than those of pressing necessity, all recovered from present embarrassments.

There is a large cut under this handsome heading. It is nothing less than the claim of \$100,000, or so, against the city, for arrearsages on the new Harbor. It was not for nothing that the Harbor Contractors were as busy as bees at the Tax-Eaters' Convention. They wanted a party endorsement of their claim against the city, and they got it. Of course, they will insist that the election of the ticket, thus labelled, is a final verdict of the People in their favor. Are our Tax-Payers ready to go it blind, and vote this *blunder* thousand dollars to the Harbor Contractors?

Democrats, Aliens and Enemies."

The Washington Union, organ of the Buchanan Administration and the "National Democratic Party," applies the above flattering epithet to that to "bakers dozen" of Democrats in the Free State who can go Lecompton. Hear this insolent Party overers:

What do you think?—There are about a half dozen of persons who have heretofore acted with the Democracy in the Northern States, who now devote all their time to saving the party from the "errors" into which it is being plunged by the admission of Kansas.

They were the last that the Democracy is to have, and they are the Democracy—that is, it is a party measure by the positive declarations of the President, his Cabinet, the Senate of Congress at least twenty-six out of thirty one states, by numerous twentieds in the press, in theocratic newspapers; and when they were set up the *new* Democracy, fighting furiously against it, they would save them! They are too bad, who are checky with the republicans, who cause they are trying to build up, but to save the character of the Democracy. One of our western contemporaries wants to know where he stands? Why, sir, you stand against the Buchananites, you stand against the party in office and out of office. You stand against the decisions of the Senate and House causes. You stand against nineteen twentieths of the democratic press. As a democrat, you stand in the republican ranks, a Democrat, an Alien, an Exile!

The *Anti-Lecompton* Democrats must have strong stomachs if they can digest this sort of dictatorial language from the official organ—Evidently Mr. Buchanan and his organ-grammar of the Union hold that no member of the party has any right to think, speak, or act for himself, but that each and all must square their thoughts and actions by the Federal standard, or pain of being denounced and treated as "DE-SERTERS, ALIENS AND ENEMIES."

INFLUENCE.—The influence of the *News* was strikingly illustrated by the proceedings of the Lecompton City Convention.—Mr. LYNDON was a candidate before that Convention, and the *News* had industriously puffed him for a month past; the result of which was that Mr. LYNDON received only 9, out of 45 votes. Mr. BROWN was not a candidate before the Convention, and the *News* had vehemently abused him for the last fortnight; the consequence was that Mr. BROWN received just as many votes as Mr. LYNDON. The support of the *News* diminished Mr. LYNDON's chances precisely in the same ratio that its abuse increased those of Mr. BROWN.—If the *News* had had a week more to "haw" it, Mr. LYNDON would probably have received no votes in the Convention, and Mr. BROWN would have obtained the "regular democratic nomination."

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The *News* proceeds to give the explanation, which amounts simply to this—that Mr. LYNDON was a candidate before the Convention, but did not receive votes enough to nominate him—all of which is undoubtedly true and obvious enough without an "explanation." But the true reason why the Tax-Eaters' Convention did not nominate Mr. LYNDON, was, that he frankly took such a decided stand upon him that he was decidedly in favor of the Charter Amendment. Of course, the Heavy Tax, High Salary and no Reform Party couldn't stand that, and so they dropped him.

A correspondent of a New Orleans paper, in a description of a marriage of two slaves on a neighboring plantation, remarks that the master, instead of the words, "until death do part," used the words, "until you are unavoidably separated."

FIRE AT NAYARA FALLS.—A fire at Niagara Falls, on Sunday night, destroyed the Ferry House and its contents, involving a loss of three or four thousand dollars. The property was owned by Mr. PORTER. The machinery for drawing the cars from the river to the top of the bank, was destroyed. When the great rope burned off, a car went down the track into the river with lightning speed.

GRATEFUL AT PITTSBURGH.—The Fort Pitt Iron Works, at Pittsburg, were destroyed on the morning of the 14th, by fire. They belonged to Knapp, Wade & Co. The works were employed 250 men. The establishment has been in existence 10 years. The works extended 300 feet on Elm Street, running 150 feet to the Alleghany river. The loss is \$12,000, with insurance of \$37,000. The firm is wealthy, and will rebuild to its former.

SPRINGTIME GOING TO SKET.—The most extreme case of Spelunking that we have heard of is that of a resident of Ithaca, Allegany County, N. Y., by the name of Victor Mix, who, under the directions of the spelunker, has dug out a couple dozen of eggs, for the purpose of placing the Lecompton practice.

MILITARY COMPANY AT FOND DU LAC.—We learn from the *Fond du Lac* paper, that a new Military Company has just been organized in the "Fountain City." It is called the "National Guard," in compliment to the famous Seventh Regiment of New York; already numbers 60 members, and is under the command of the following officers:

Captain—D. E. WOOD.

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"Miners have better encouragements for digging in this vicinity than have been offered for years. While those having old claims are doing well, those that have had large supplies of mineral. Two veins of mineral were discovered last week, by persons who commenced prospecting for want of other employment, and we are told that mineral is taken daily. Indeed, perseverance and a little capital will do much to develop far richer leads than have been heretofore discovered."

THE BERLIN MARSHAL TRIAL.

Correspondence of the Berliner.

PRAGUE, March 20, 1858.

Messrs. Editors—I have read your remarks of Thursday of this week, in relation to the conviction of George Wright, for the murder of his brother, by the Circuit Court of this county.—Whether the unfortunate person referred to was insane or not, I am not competent to judge; but this I do know, that neither Court nor Jury could have failed to convict him under the tenor of the facts.

Two respectable physicians—the only medical witnesses—after a careful examination of Wright himself, for which purpose they were placed in communication with him previous to the trial, and after fully weighing the evidence in the case, gave it as their opinion that he was sane and capable of distinguishing between right and wrong, except when under the influence of liquor.

It was further shown that Wright himself was sensible, and referred to the fact, that liquor had this influence upon him. The law in such cases does not excuse the act, as I understand it to be adulated. One of these physicians, Dr. McCracken, is a graduate of the Medical University of Edinburgh, a gentleman of mature years and long experience.

Having heard the whole trial, I can but regret that you should hardly have come to the conclusion—without personal knowledge—that the Court and Jury should be exonerated for that conviction.

The truth appeared, that public sentiment in Berlin was that it is the duty and policy of the people that of an honorable individual in similar circumstances, not to tolerate, for a moment, the idea of repudiation of any just claim against the city, but to curtail every expense possible, and conduct its affairs upon the principle of the most rigid economy, bearing every expense to the last cent of debt, and contributing, so far as possible, other than those of pressing necessity, all recovered from present embarrassments.

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THE FOX R. V. R. R. CO. (So Called).

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